Moving Towards Equity: Understanding the Impact of Racism in Our Communities

Presentation to Mono County

September 15, 2020

Dr. Jei Africa

(he/his/him)

Acknowledgment

 Ancestral land of the Paiute; all of us in the US are on indigenous land.

♦ I am a guest in your community.

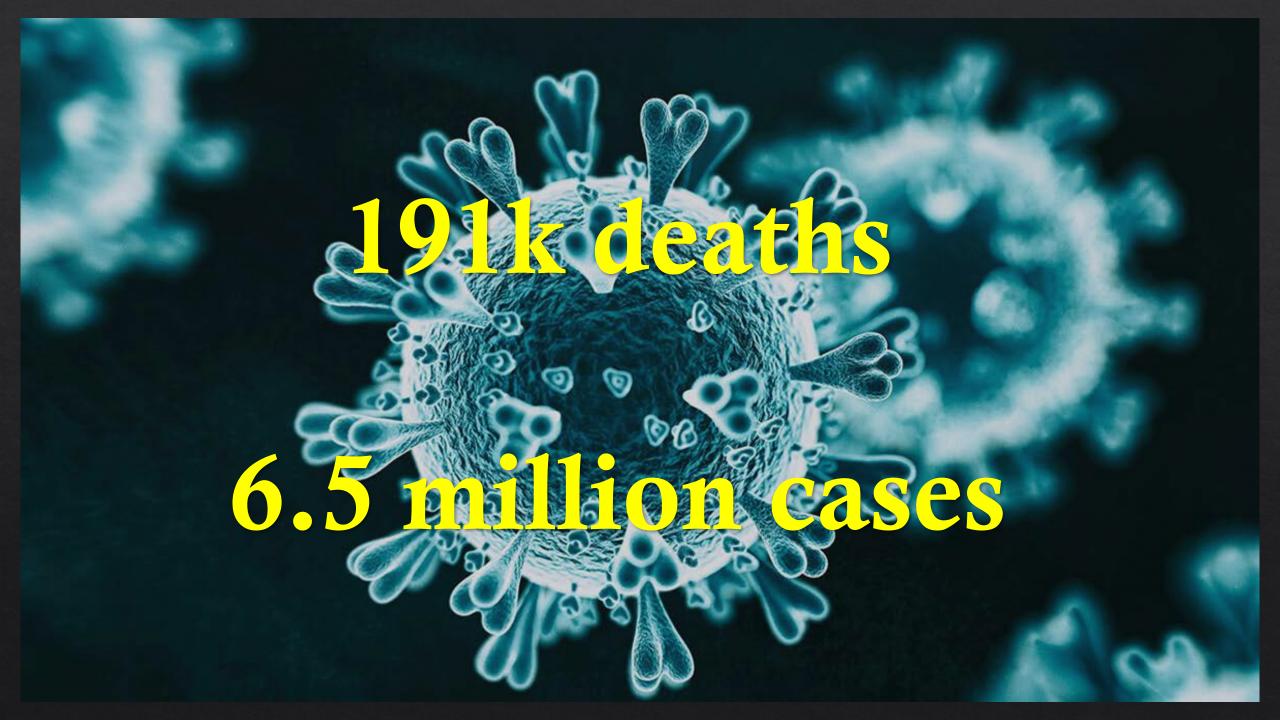
"Asks"

Be open and curious. (Expansive mind and heart.)

 Pay attention to feelings, questions and what's coming up for you.

♦ Inspire and compel you to action.

The Current Context









PROTECT

You say I'm Just

on

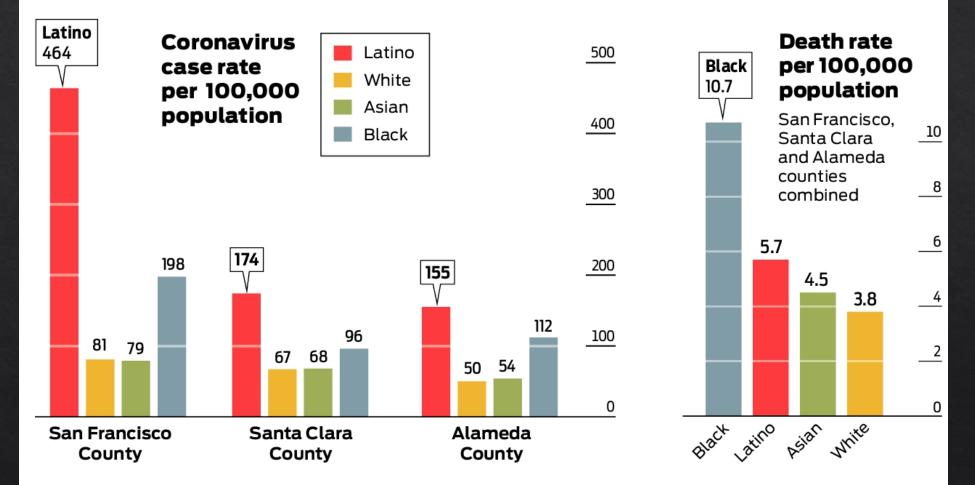


Digging Deeper

Racial disparities in COVID-19

Latinos have disproportionately tested positive for COVID-19 in three of the Bay Area's largest counties, and black people have died from the disease at nearly twice the rate of any other race.

Data as of May 5

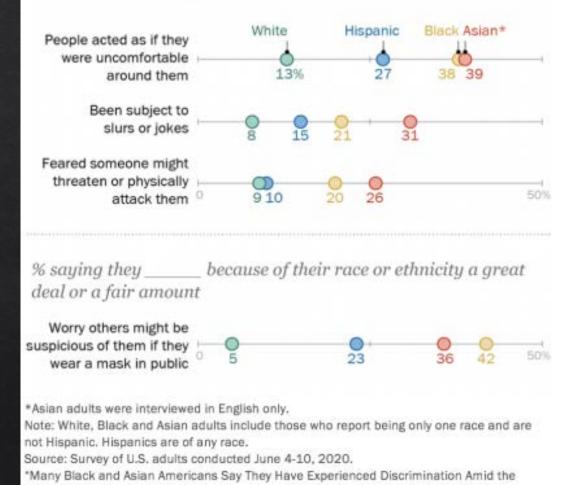


Note: The prevalence of testing in each county will likely influence case rates. Due to the relatively low number of deaths in each county, The Chronicle combined them for its analysis. In Santa Clara County, health officials grouped Asian and Pacific Islanders together.

Source: County public health departments; American Community Survey

Asian and Black Americans more likely than other groups to report negative experiences because of their race or ethnicity since the coronavirus outbreak

% saying each of the following has happened to them because of their race or ethnicity since the coronavirus outbreak



COVID-19 Outbreak*

PEW RESEARCH CENTER





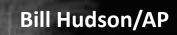
HEALTH

'Which death do they choose?': Many Black men fear wearing a mask more than the coronavirus

By USHA LEE MCFARLING / JUNE 3, 2020



ERIC GARNER -JOHN CRAWFORD III - MICHAEL BROWN - EZELL FORD DANTE PARKER MICHELLE CUSSEAUX - LAQUAN MCDONALD - GEORGE MANN -----TANISHA ANDERSON - AKAI GURLEY - TAMIR RICE - RUMAIN BRISBON - JERAME REID MATTHEW AJIBADE - FRANK SMART - NATASHA MCKENNA - TONY ROBINSON - ANTHONY HILL MYA HALL - PHILLIP WHITE - ERIC HARRIS - WALTER SCOTT - WILLIAM CHAPMAN II ALEXIA CHRISTIAN - BRENDON GLENN - VICTOR MANUEL LAROSA - JONATHAN SANDERS FREDDIE GRAY JOSEPH MANN - SALVADO ELLSWOOD SANDRA **BLAND** ALBERT JOSEPH DAVIS - DARRIUS STEWART - BILLY RAY DAVIS - SAMUEL DUBOSE MICHAEL SABBIE - BRIAN KEITH DAY - CHRISTIAN TAYLOR - TROY ROBINSON ASSHAMS PHAROAH MANLEY - FELIX KUMI - KEITH HARRISON MCLEOD - JUNIOR PROSPER LAMONTEZ JONES - PATERSON BROWN - DOMINIC HUTCHINSON - ANTHONY ASHFORD ALONZO SMITH - TYREE CRAWFORD INDIA KAGER LA'VANTE BIGGS --MICHAEL LEE MARSHALL - JAMAR CLARK - RICHARD PERKINS - NATHANIEL HARRIS PICKETT BENNI LEE TIGNOB - MIGUEL ESPINAL - MICHAEL NOEL - KEVIN MATTHEWS - BETTIE JONES QUINTONIO LEGRIER - KEITH CHILDRESS JR. - JANET WILSON - BANDY NELSON **ANTRONIE SCOTT - WENDELL CELESTINE - DAVID JOSEPH - CALIN ROQUEMORE - DYZHAWN** PERKINS - CHRISTOPHER DAVIS - MARCO LOUD - PETER GAINES - TORREY ROBINSON - DARIUS ROBINSON - KEVIN HICKS - MARY TRUXILLO - DEMARCUS SEMER - WILLIE TILLMAN **TERRILL THOMAS - SYLVILLE SMITH - ALTON STERLING - PHILANDO CASTILE - TERENCE** CRUTCHER - PAUL O'NEAL - ALTERIA WOODS - JORDAN EDWARDS - AARON BAILEY RONELL FOSTER STEPHON CLARK - ANTWON ROSE BOTHAM JEAN -----PAMELA TURNER - DOMINIQUE CLAYTON - ATATIANA JEFFERSON - CHRISTOPHER WHITFIELD CHRISTOPHER MCCORVEY - ERIC REASON - MICHAEL LORENZO DEAN - BREONNA TAYLOR E F G E R G Ο Y D Ο



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Mellimage/Shutterstock.com

Montree Hanlue/Shutterstock.com.

How do I understand where we are? john a. powell (Otherness and Belonging Institute)

♦ Biggest problem of the 21st century

- Deny the belongingness and connection To ourselves
 - \diamond To others
 - ♦ To nature

How do I understand where we are? Or. Rupa Marya (University of California-SF)

Inflammation is the result of trauma

Due to colonization
 Supremacy
 Capitalism

Racism, Not Race

- Race is a social construct; no biological basis.
- Racism refers to a social system that reinforces racial group inequity; unfairly disadvantages some individuals and communities, and advantages others.
- Racialization is a process by which meaning and value are ascribed to socially determined racial categories; each racial category occupies a different position in the social hierarchy.

Racism is not easy to talk about.

- Lancet (2016): most use "race" (and not "structural racism" or "systemic racism")
- Quick search of Health Affairs website only 114 pieces that included the word racism; 39year history of the journal
- 2018 systematic literature review of the public health literature found only 25 articles that used "institutionalized racism" between 2002 and 2015
- Pub Med database done on June 23, 2020, revealed 86 articles that included both "race" and "structural racism" or "institutional racism"; 32 published within the last 18 months



Project Linked Fate

Structural Racism

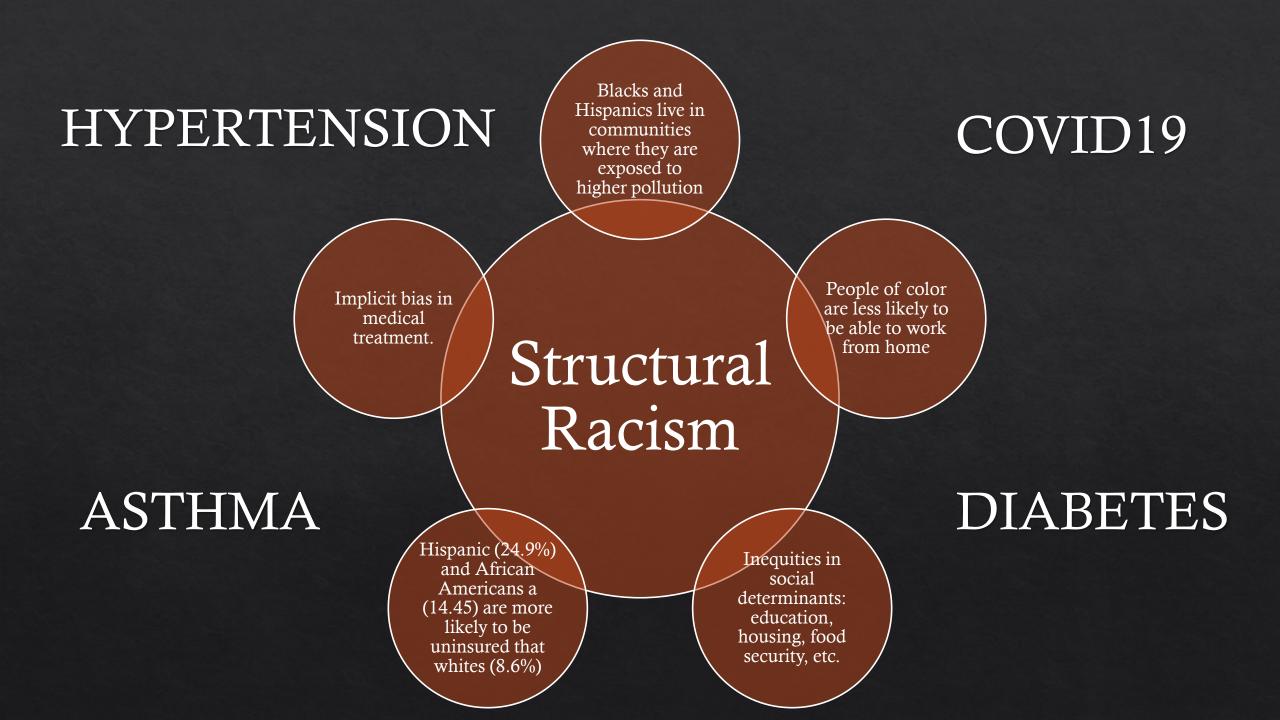
Is the root cause many of the health disparities and inequities in health.

Inequities that have Emerged in the COVID19

African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Hispanic/Latino
 Account for about 13% of the US; 24% of the deaths In 8 states, share of deaths is at least twice as high as their share of popn 	 AZ: 18% of deaths; 11% of cases, compared to 4% of the popn NM: 57% of cases, compared to 9% of popn WY: 30% of cases, compared to 2% of popn 	 42 states + DC: greater share of cases than their share of popn 30 states, case rates are 2x higher than share of popn 8 states, case rates are 4x higher than share of popm

These are not new to us.

- ♦ Black and brown people in the US experience poorer health compared to white people
 - $\ensuremath{\otimes}$ How social institutions and others treat them
- Black and brown people are less likely to have access to wealth and resources
 - ♦ In 2018, 11.5% of Black adults in the U.S. had no form of health insurance
- Despite the needs, one in three Black or African American adults who need mental health care receive it
- Approximately 33% of Latino adults with mental illness receive treatment each year compared to the U.S. average of 43%.





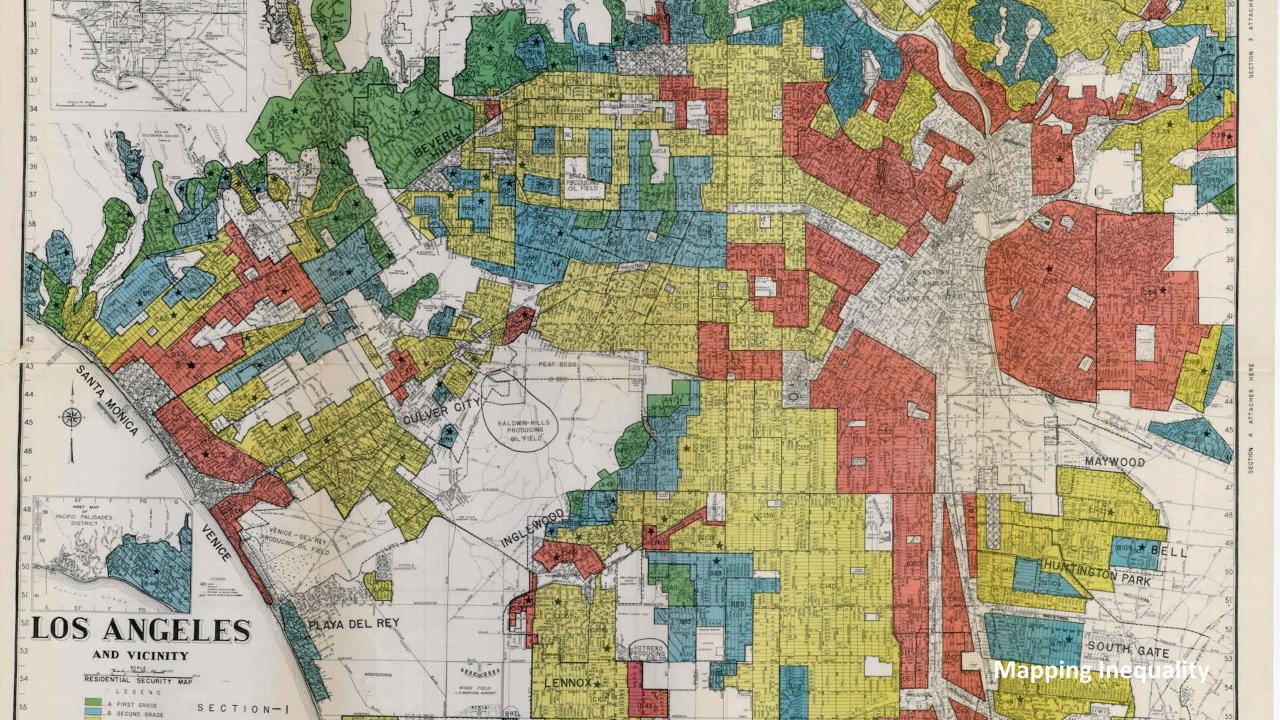
https://www.loc.gov/item/2015657622/



Wounded Yellow Robe, Henry Standing Bear and Timber Yellow Robe before and after their Pennsylvania boarding school gave them "proper" clothes and haircuts.







Air pollution

- Air pollution kills over 100k people a year, but pollution is not felt equally.
- Whites are exposed to less pollution (compared to what they create), while Black and Latinos are affected/exposed to more pollution (compared to what they create.)
- Orivers of disproportionate impacts:
 - ♦ Proximity to pollution sources (air emissions)
 - Natural disasters (wildfires, heatwaves, pandemics)
 - Social environments/health disparities
 (asthma, heart disease, hypertension, diabetes)

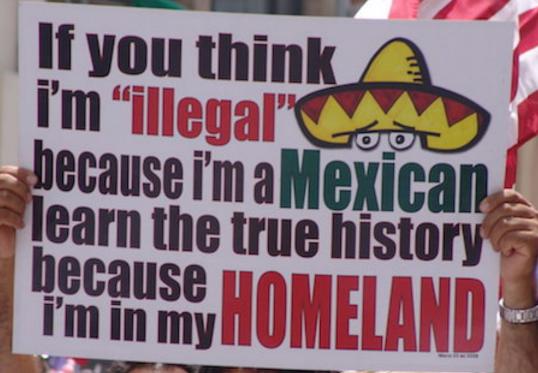


Jake May/The Flint Journal/AP



Stephanie Keith/Reuters

Jose Luis Gonzalez/Reuters

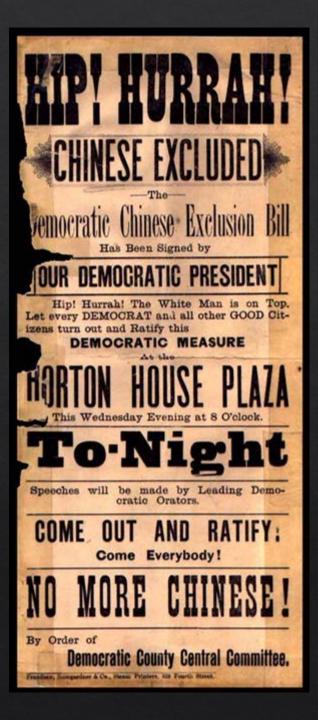


SAN

HOY



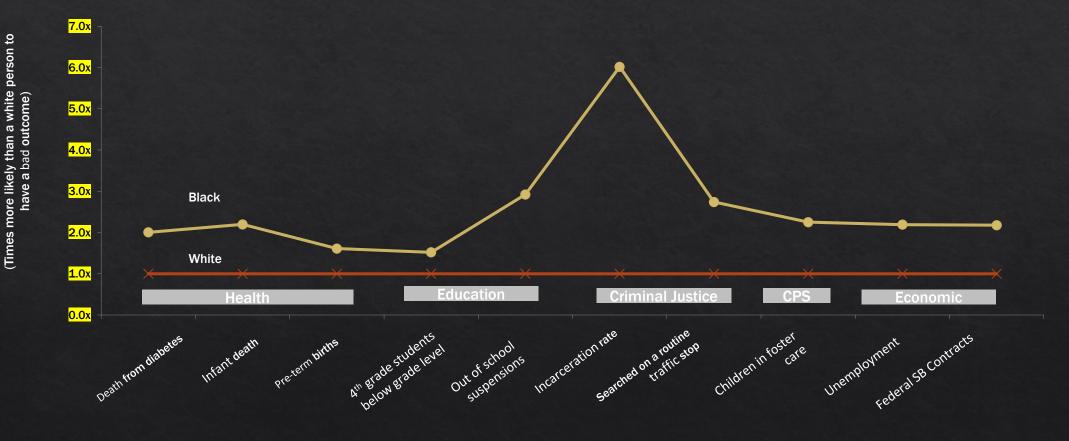
https://madiharehan-unit4timeline.weebly.com/



https://aapf.org/chinese-exclusion-act

Racial inequities across systems, nationally.

Relative rate index for measures across child welfare, health, education, criminal justice and economic well-being in the U.S.



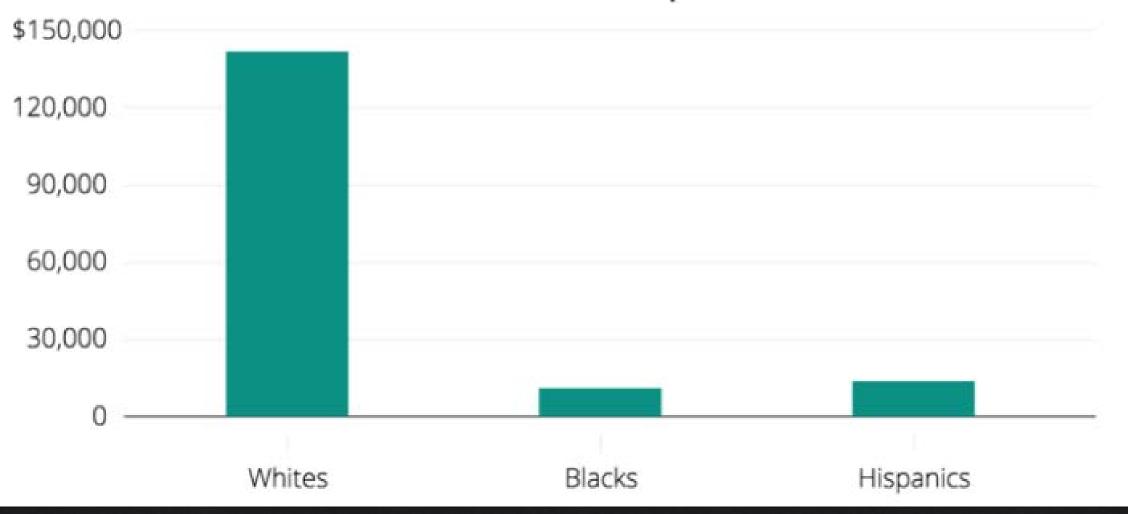
Relative Rate Index

Note: All data is national population data between 2011 - 2015, except police stop and search data, which was a nationally representative survey conducted by BJS.

Sources: 1) National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2015: With Special Feature on Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities. Hyattsville, MD. 2016 2) Nat'l Assessment of Ed. Progress 3) US DOE Office for Civil Rights 4) Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Prisoners in 2013." 5) Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Crime Victimization Survey, Police-Public Contact Survey, 2011 6) National Council of Juvenile and Family Courty Judges, "Disproportionality Rates for Children of Color in Foster Care." 7) Bureau of Labor Statistics 8) Bloomberg.com



The Massive Racial Wealth Gap

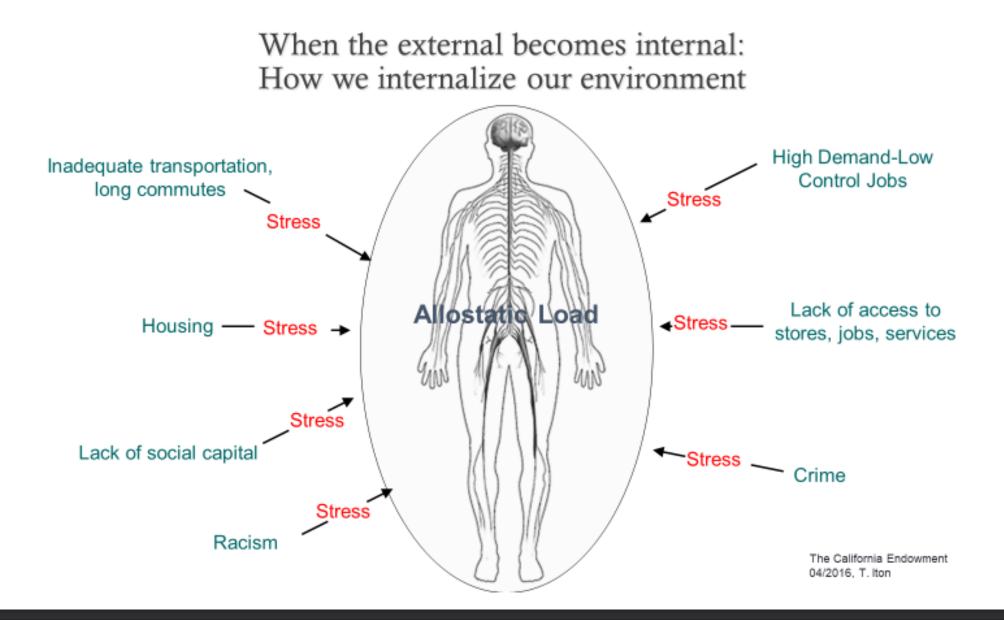


Supremacy

- ♦ White supremacy
 - ♦ One race is superior. Devaluing others.
 - ♦ Justified slavery (cheap labor for one's own economic gain).
 - ♦ Justified the (near) genocide of Native/Indigenous people and theft of their land.

♦ Male supremacy

- ♦ Human supremacy
 - ♦ Ecocide



Telomeres

- Telomeres are the protective caps on the ends of chromosomes that affect how quickly cells age.
- Shorter telomeres associated with a broad range of aging-related diseases, including many forms of cancer, stroke, vascular dementia, cardiovascular disease, obesity, osteoporosis and diabetes.
- Telomere length reduced by poverty, education, safety stress, negative social interactions, low neighborhood satisfaction, hopelessness, and obesity.

Racism kills.

Whether through force, deprivation, or discrimination, it is a fundamental cause of disease and the strange but familiar root of racial health inequities.

- **White 65%**
- ♦ Hispanic 28%
- **♦ Black .8%**
- ♦ American Indian 3%
- ♦ Asian 2.2%
- ♦ Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander .4%

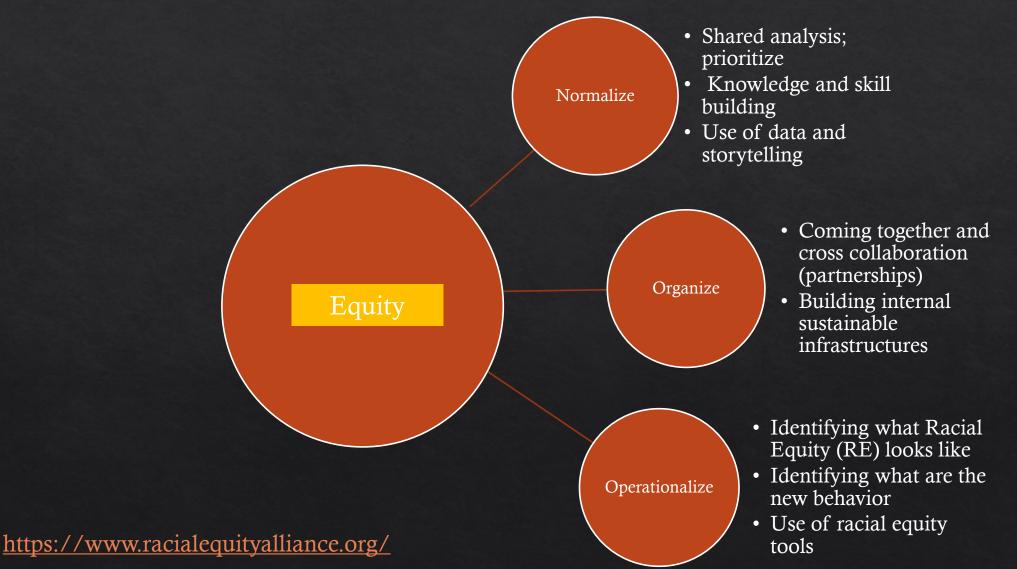
- ♦ Median Age 38.4

Mono County

 Community Health Needs Assessment, 2019 (CHNA)
 Lack of translators
 Lack of transportation
 Lack of affordable housing

Mono County

Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) Model



Transformation

 Orive the creation of a new system with structures that highlight community safety, economic security, and the kind of healing that knit people into wholeness.

Shakti Butler, 2020

"Tenderness is what love feels like in private. Justice is what love looks like in public."

Cornel West

A Call to Action